PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. ly Bee (Without Sunday), One Year \$6.0% by Bee and Sunday, One Year 8.00 Months 4.00 OFFICES. Omaha: The Bee Building.
South Omaha: Singer Block, Corner N
of 5th Streets,
Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street,
Chicago Office: 502 Chamber of Com-

New York: Temple Court.
Varhington: 501 Fourteenth Street.
CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications relating to news and iterial matter should be addressed: To e Editor. BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances auld be addressed to The Bee Publishing mpany, Omaha, Drafts, checks, express d postofice money orders to be made yable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. to of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: corge B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee iblishing company, being duly sworn, ys that the actual number of full and mplete copies of The Daily, ening and Sunday Bee, printed during

month of June, 1898, was as follows:30,583 18..... 20,12930,080 .28,123 .. 28.831 23......28,84130,59030,740 23......28,92029,74629,84820,805 28.545 28.00020,36628.18029,045 Total Less returns and unsold copies..... 19,153

my presence this 30th day of June, 1898. Notary Public PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Net daily average 29 234

Sworn to before me and subscribed in

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The "On to Havana" cry seems to still in a strict quarantine.

Political slate-making is an easy and usually harmless occupation, because ting it up into small denominations. political slate-breaking is almost sure to follow in its wake.

And now a British ship has been faunched under the name of the "Fourth of July." Isn't that a rather suggestive name for our British cousins?

The Canadian Pacific railway announces decreased earnings last week. This may be balanced partially by the fact that the American lines are earning more than usual

It the bridge and terminal company eants to acquire the Winspear triangle rom the city let it make a definite proposition that informs the taxpayers just what they are to get in return.

Uncle Sam is making arrangements to supply the deficiency in transatlantic tourist travel by providing free tickets, with board included, for some 25,000 destitute Spaniards in one excursion party.

The democrats of Minnesota have nominated an army quartermaster for governor. It is expected he will do all the fighting for the party and furnish all the political ammunition, since the home supply is short.

A great deal of dust has been kicked up over the street sweeping machine but that should not prevent the Board of Public Works from keeping up the work of street cleaning through the entire exposition season.

Republican clubs that renewed activ Ity for the recent league meeting should keep active right through till after election. The clubs can and should make themselves useful in prosecuting the campaign for republican victory.

The State Board of Health of Kentucky a few days ago placed a whole county under quarantine because there had been more than 100 cases of smallpox in the county recently. It must be safer to go to Cuba than to remain in Kentucky.

The War department reported a few days ago that only a few of the states had filled their quota of troops under the second call, but anybody may learn by reading the local papers that every state in the union has not only filled its quota, but also exceeded the requirement.

The outlawed police board has held It will be noticed that no action was counter injunction.

tration for "not giving financial support product and consumers ought not to be to Leiter in his efforts to assist the re- deceived. publican party in the present campaign in keeping up the price of wheat." can do this year in the way of a de-

Of course the two wings of the dejudge of true democrats called the are mixtures. sound money democrats "political bushnot to be beat.

SPAIN SUES FOR PEACE.

ing a proposal for peace, which it would cult matter. address directly to the government at Washington, have been confirmed by the official announcement that a message looking to the termination of the States.

This is the first necessary step toward the abandonment of the hostile tion. Both are representative of the relations existing between the two na- best development of building loan printions. It is an open admission by Spain ciples, which found lodgment in the of what was plain all along, that in United States scarcely fifty years ago. of the unequal contest means simply mississippi region. Prior to the civil but says that it does not amount to anypiling up disaster for the Spanish arms, war they were few in number and at- thing anyway. Nothing that Spain loses there is no reason why it cannot deal have multiplied and spread from justly and even generously with humber to California, from Minnesota to bled Spain. There is every reason to the Gulf. Today there are 7,500 associated to the effect that it was a mere trifle.

ing of precious lives. tself in the estimation of other nations. they may be carried forward owns ways, are quite competent to take with all possible speed so that the business uncertainty involved in the possibility of a renewal of hostilities may free to push forward unhindered upon the highway of prosperity it has en-

McKinley. NOT A POPULAR LOAN.

It is officially announced from Washington that the new war bonds have been allotted to over 300,000 persons in sums ranging from \$20 up. These figures are heralded forth as proof positive that the new loan is distributed among the masses of the American people and that the experiment of making it a popular bond loan has proved a great success. There is nothing more deceptive, however, than figures, and in this instance the figures, carefully analyzed, refute the assumption that a bond issue can be popularized by cut-

The aggregate number of individual depositors in American savings banks exceeds 3,500,000. If it be true that 300,000 different persons have invested in the war bonds, fully 90 per cent of the persons who have deposits in American savings banks have falled to avail themselves of the privilege. Judging from the method pursued in this city in filing proposals for the new bonds, it is doubtful whether the 300,000 persons to whom allotments have been made repbuyers. In fact it is doubtful whether within ninety days after delivery the country. bonds will be in the hands of more than 10,000 individual investors.

It is an open secret that the tactics talists when former so-called popular Railway, which is recognized as an atbond issues were floated have been repeated this time. Bidders who have no bank accounts or who are always ready roast is the refusal of the proprietor to to reciprocate bank favors have been induced to submit proposals for bonds over their names with the understanding that the purchase money would be advanced by their bankers, who would is as creditable to the showman to reaccommodate them after the award by taking the bonds promptly off their hands. This mode of absorbing the popular loan into the bank vaults could not have been prevented by the treasury, but it could have been readily foreseen by congress and especially by experienced financiers. In this instance, as on other occasions, it has been demonstrated conclusively that bond issues

wide distribution among the masses. As has time and again been pointed out government loans is through the agency of postal savings banks, in which, instead of 300,000, several millions of people would place their savings at the disinterest than that guaranteed by the new bond issue.

TAXING FLOUR MIXTURES.

The requirement that all mixed flour be specially taxed is likely to be an unpopular feature of the new revenue law because it makes no distinction between mixtures that are harmful and those that are wholesome. In fact, no very good way of making this distinction has as yet been brought to the attention of legislators, since there is disagreement among specialists as to the merits of food mixtures.

mixtures is to bring discredit upon all priety of annexing the bluff tract to the another farcical session merely to let flour which has been adulterated with people know that it is still holding on an inferior grade and thus to enhance by and with the aid of an injunction. the value of unmixed flour. The use of corn meal ground fine to cheapen wheat taken by it to discipline any member of flour has become common and the makthe fire or police force, for fear of ers of pure wheat flour rightly contend that this mixture should not be sold as pure flour. They will hardly claim that A county convention of democrats in it is unhealthful or worse, but it is not lowa denounced the republican administas good for all purposes as the pure

But the law as it stands will compel the makers of various highly valued Wonder if this is the best the democrats special brands of flour, especially buckwheat flour and its preparations, to pay try roads in the country. Yet the prizes nunciatory resolution for their plat- taxes on their output. Some of these have just been awarded with no Omaha preparations are in such good standing pictures in the list. that stamps will not cause people to change their opinion regarding them. mocracy have become united in this era! The result will be that the revenue of good feeling, but one of the leading stamps on mixed flour cannot be taken while it can derive some benefits from democratic newspapers of Iowa calls an to indicate inpurity or something to be it. Delaying the announcement of re-Illinois man a "confidence operator who shunned, the sale of mixed flours will duced rates until the exposition is nearly is serving as secretary of the 50-cents- go on as before, the larger part of the over may blunt the sense of gratitude to on-the-dollar state central committee." revenue from this source being derived the roads. All this because this self-appointed from mixtures in demand because they

Until some one with authority that As an indication of har- cannot be questioned decides what are mans in the United States, and a very mony in the democratic party this is good mixtures and what are bad ones large proportion of the males among them Americans were in the field during the con- Springfield. But Lee did not like the name, the press my thanks for their delicate atten-

the prevention of injurious adulteration ing every apportunity to declare their The reports that Spain was formulat- of flour by taxation is sure to be a diffi. loyalty to our government, and they furnish

WELCOME TO HOME BUILDERS Omaha extends a cordial welcome to the promoters of home ownership now war and the settlement of terms of assembling in this city. The United peace has been presented through the States League of Local Loan and Build-French ambassador to the United ing Associations and its offspring, the Nebraska State league, represent the most successful form of such co-opera-

spite of Spanish bravado it is unable to | The growth of these co-operative ascope with the army and navy of the sociations in half a century is surpassed United States and that a continuance only by the development of the trans-While the United States would not tracted little more than neighborhood ever does amount to anything, according think of making the overtures for peace attention. Since the later 60s they to the Spaniards. We incline to the bebled Spain. There is every reason to the Gulf. Today there are 7,500 assobelieve, therefore, that President Mc- clations in operation, with a member-Kinley and his advisers will encourage ship of 2,000,000 persons of both sexes. Spain in its disposition to make terms Their annual transactions exceed \$500, without further bloodshed or endanger- 000,000. Startling and almost incredible as these figures appear, they are no less Having achieved more than it set out convincing evidence of thrift than the that destiny. But the Americans do not to accomplish and given the world a statement that they have enabled half a demonstration of the wonderful powers million families to acquire homes of influence the United States are fated to have and energy of this country, not only in their own. It is not surprising, therepeace but in war, the United States fore, that such splendld results should can listen to the petition now presented evoke commendation from the eminent have been incidents in the pursuit of a by Spain without in the least lowering statistician, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, greater purpose. What American ambition While there is no promise that resented by this great sum," he said, in tyrannical ideals of government and ancient the peace arrangements can be a report to congress in 1893, "conducted standards. concluded except after protracted quietly, with little or no advertising, negotiations, it is to be hoped shows that the common people, in their

care of their own savings." The state and national leagues meet in a city of home owners. It is the pride be quickly dispelled and the country be and the boast of Omaha that its per transports and a pontoon or store cent of home owners is not surpassed ship were completely destroyed, and with by any city in the land. The countless the usual report, "no casualties." The fire homes dotting hilltops and valleys, be from the gunboats and shore batteries falled tered under the guidance of President they the ornate castles of the well-to-do or the modest cottages of the toilers, are visible proof that the motto, "Every man his own landlord," has here an abiding place. Mutual associations have contributed substantially to the result. Their representatives from this and other states are truly "at home" here and assured of a home welcome.

The United States Indian bureau is able to show results in some cases where state or local control of Indians has failed. This is notably true where the handful of Indians on the one small Iowa reservation had lived in idleness and stolid resistance to civilization while a wealthy state was being built up around them. and a great change came about as soon as the United States assumed responsibility for the control of the Indians. A of life to the enemy. This will make a brilgovernment school has been built and opened within the last two years and now it is announced that the Indians, who are a part of the old Sac and Fox tribe, will harvest 1,000 bushels of wheat, 3,000 bushels of oats and 20,000 bushels of corn grown by themselves this year. resent more than 100,000 actual bond Formerly these Indians were counted among the most uncivilized in all the

A local amateur society sheet, which subsists chiefly on the free gift plan, employed by bankers and heavy capi- prints a savage roast against the Scenic tractive amusement feature of the exposition. The true inwardness of the favor the amateur journalist with free transportation for himself and nearly a score of friends whom he was trying to entertain at other people's expense. It fuse to be held up as it is discreditable to Omaha journalism to prostitute itself to such despicable tactics.

And now we are told by the local popocratic organ that what is keeping far eastern people away from the exposition is that they are afraid they will be attacked by savage Indians or devoured by wild beasts as soon as they arrive cannot be popularized in the sense of in the exposition city. The easterners seem to have sized the Herdman gang up pretty true to life. But outside of by The Bee, the only way to popularize the outlaw police board and its minions easterners need have no fears.

The captain of the German steamer Croatia, which was halted by an Amerposal of the government and at lower lcan war ship off San Juan, convicts himself of gross negligence by claiming he did not see the blockading American fleet until the New Orleans fired a shot which struck within twenty yards of his vessel. He ought to have one of the watchful signal boys from the American fleet on his vessel.

One of the questions constantly asked it is too early to answer the first part of the question, it may not be premature for the park board to consider the propark system.

It is no longer a question as to whether Nebraska will this year have a big crop. but how big the crop will be and what will be done with it in the markets. year than for many years.

There are wheelmen in nearly every county of the United States confident League of American Wheelmen competition for photographs of the worst coun-

Omaha wants good railroad rates to the exposition. It wants the concession

No Danger from the Kaiser.

There is said to be about 3,000,000 Gerand how to determine this absolutely are trained soldiers. These people are tak- tention.

an excellent reason why Emperor William

should avoid a war with this country. More Provinces to Conquer. Kansas City Star. The depression in Shafter's army seems

to be caused by its inability to capture a Cuban province every day.

Just Like Other People. Philadelphia Record. The Cuban insurgents who want to enter Santiago to see what is in it for them abould not be too harshly judged for this They may be lacking in tact, opensity.

One Gratifying Admission.

nexationists in them.

Chicago Post, Blanco admits that Santiago has fallen,

America's Alms.

Baltimore American. A foreign critic says that in half a century more the Americans can crush any people except the Slavs, and then goes on to point out bow they should fit themselves for want a destiny of crushing others. What on the destiny of the world will be in the direction of building up and civilizing. The conquests thrust on us in the present war commissioner of labor. "A business rep- aims to crush are not peoples, but false and

> The Dewey of Manzanillo. New York Mail and Express.

A notable exploit which ought not to be overshadowed by the glorious deeds of Dewey and Schley was that of Commander Todd and his little war fleet off Manzanillo on Monday. Three Spanish gunboats, three to reach Commander Todd's vessels, and after completing the task assigned him he steamed away and made a report which for modesty and good taste exceeds that of the admiral himself.

> Four of a Kind. Indianapolis Journal

When the first brief dispatch came an nouncing the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor without the loss of a nan on our side, a high naval official expressed decided disbelief of the latter state ment. "Dewey may have achieved a great victory," he said, "but it is incredible that ie could have burned or sunk the whole Spanish fleet without a single casualty." Yet so it was, and so it has been in each of the brilliant naval victories we have gained since, except that in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, we lost one man. Not a single casualty in the engagement at Manzanillo, nor one at Nipe, in which, together, our ships destroyed twelve Spanish transports and gunboats with a considerable loss liant page in the next history of our navy.

Fortune Favors the Brave. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In many directions fortune is lavishing her favors on the United States. Not only are we fighting successfully a war which will result in a great triumph for civilization, but the crop reports are among the most favorable ever received at this time of the year. The wheat yield will be the largest in the country's history. That of 100,000,000 greater than the crop of any other year in this country before or since. In 1898 the wheat yield of the United States is placed at figures ranging from 625,000,000 bushels to 660,000,000. The indications are that the corn crop will equal or exceed last year's unexampled yield, which was 2.284,000,000 bushels. In only three years before 1897-in 1890, 1892 and 1896-did the corn crop of this country pass the 2,000,000,-000 mark. This means good times for the farmer and usually when the farmer prospers the country prospers.

Montana's Lookout for Treasure.

Montana soldiers in the Philippines are expected by their friends to keep an eye out for a chance to work the copper mines of Luzon when they shall have been captured by some American syndicate. Montana always takes a lively interest in everything relating to mines, and is frankly in favor of increased silver coinage, for the purpose of developing the wealth of Montana's mountains. The "Treasure State" feels more prosperous than usual because wool is selling as high as 1714 cents a pound, but if more of her silver as well as more wool could be in circulation, she assures herself of a "marvelous future when the bappy day comes that will make silver mining profitable and establish the industry on an enduring basis." Straws do not always show the way the wind blows in breezy western centers like Butte, but it is occasionally interesting to observe how a fraction of the national wind is at work out there.

A MILITANT NATION.

The Country's Prompt Response to the

Call for Volunteers. Philadelphia Ledger. The report of the assistant adjutant general shows that 254,479 men have been mustered into the federal service in the pending war. The full complement authorized is is. What will Omaha do with the ex- 277,500, of which 61,000 ane regulars and position buildings when the great fair is 216,500 volunteers. About 23,000 (13,308 over and what will become of the regulars, 9,000 volunteers, 862 immunes and beautiful park on the bluff tract? While 851 engineers) are required to complete the authorized quota. The promptitude with which this large army responded to the president's calls has revealed the latent militant spirit of the nation and has demonstrated that the country, which has cultivated the arts of peace for a generation, is still strong for war if necessary. The period which has clapsed since the close of by day and attend banquets at night, with the civil war is the longest interval of peace great personal convenience on both occawe have enjoyed since the separation from sions. Great Britain, but during this interval a general's uniform! He is portly, but he generation of Americans was coming upon carries his 290 pounds gracefully. He has There are always places where injury is the scene which was to rival in military done the crops by rain, sunshine or ardor and in military prowess the generawind, but they promise to be rarer this tions that had gone before. We are fond I last saw him, at Key West, after that of calling ours the most peaceful of nations, and yet we have had sixteen wars in our member now how he shook his fist at Habrief national life. Nearly as many Ameri- vana as we stood on the deck of cans have been enlisted in the present war as were engaged on the American side in the out of the harbor of our enemies. they could have won a prize in the war of the revolution. The total force shook his fist at the Spaniards and said League of American Wheelmen competi-summoned to the field in the revolution he wanted to have a chance to "show them" under many calls was 309,000. In two other later. wars the present quota of Americans under For he has been promised the leadership arms was exceeded-the war of 1812 with of an army against Havana. Great Britain and the civil war. The second war with Great Britain received the services f 576,000 men, a very serious burden for the country, which had scarcely recovered from the war of the revolution. In the war with Mexico 112,000 Americans were and Brooke and Shafter included, like Lec. engaged, and thirteen years after its close I am bound to say that, of all the camps i the civil war broke out, in which 2,772,000 have visited, in none have I found the unionists and an unknown number of con- cheerfulness, the enthusiasm and the health federates participated. The minor wars of which characterize Camp Cuba Libre. the country were with the Indians. During There's a little too much pomp and cerethe century more than 190,000 Americans mony and processions and brass bands just my gratitude due to the entire American have been pitted against a very much larger at present, but the boys will get over that people for the kind attentions and consider-

NEW PATHS. Practical Patriotism Opposed to Per

manent Militarism.

J. Sterling Morton in the Conservative Emotional patriotism is blazing nev paths for the American people. practical patriotism deliberates. It is claimed by the former that the United States is just beginning to be known and respected by the nations of the earth, and it attempt to make the achievements of Washington Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton and Madison in civil life and in military prowess, micro scopic and hardly discernible down the avenue of a century and a quarter. methods, policies, teachings and admonitions but they have the making of successful an- of the fathers of the American republic are declared to have been appropriate only for an infant government, but entirely obsolete and unadaptable to its posterity.

The sensational press and the inflammatory oratory of the United States are now daily employed in belittling the past of the government and the country. The war of the revolution for the independence of the colonies is depicted by them as a most insignificant affair, while the war of 1812 is still more intensely minimized, and the war with Mexico made utterly invisible. The civil war, however, which closed only in April, 1865, is admitted to have been something of an array of physical force and militant ability, though nothing compared to the war machinery and fighting equipment which have been recently developed by the conflict between Spain and the United States. The war between that antiquated, debilitated and deteriorated people, on the one hand, and the young, vigorous and strenuous republic of the United States, on the other, does not demand the highest ability and prowess of this country. Whether this Spanish war could have been averted by congress, had an endeavor been made for peace equal to that which has been put forth to find pretexts for battles. is a question not now to be discussed. It is enough to recall the fact that this war was entered into upon the ground of humanity.

The American government interposed to prevent the starvation of men, women and children who were in rebellion against the government of Spain. Congress by deliberate declaration informed the world that this republic sought no new territory, that it desired no acquisition of domains by war or otherwise. The conflict, therefore, was instituted solely for the purpose of acting as a Good Samaritan among the nations of the globe. Nothing but benevolence and a desire to compel liberty for the Cubans actuated the McKinley administra-

And yet there is a paroxysmal patriotism already abroad in the land which wildly shricks for the holding of all islands and other territory over which the flag of the republic has been once floated. those which are to be obtained by milifor more than a hundred years has been the blockading squadron. There is and in all the great trade centers of the globe the United States has been achieving commerce. In that one century it has accomplished more for the advancement and exaltation of the human race than any and all other governments put together.

The new paths pointed out are not safe to enter upon. But the victories of peace are peculiarly adapted to this form of gov- on land. Here is Schley, or Sampson-or ernment. "Peace and good will to man" is both of them together-who will get several the acme, the crowning glory and consummate perfection of civilization. And while the United States, physically, with its men and material, can equal on the battlefield not a cent beyond his pay. Nor can the and on the seas any of the nations of the injustice-for that is what it looks likeearth, its great strength and usefulness are be excused upon the plea that the sailor in its mental and moral forces. Its agri- sustains more danger than the soldier. The Iture its manufacture and con plore all the habitable globe, and the influence of its thought and its religion permeates the remotest sections of the

Practical patriotism is not in favor of permanent militarism. Practical patriotism \$100,000, while the army gets glory and yelformer by reason. The barbaric glory of the old system under which both soldiers war and the savagery of triumphs by arms are not alluring to the best minds and char- on the spoils they captured. The soldier acters of modern times. Those great interere not the result of Christianity and civilization, but are the sporadic indications of the fact that the original savage and the prehistoric barbarian are not entirely bred out of the modern man. It is a sad fact that during the last half of the last decade of the nineteenth century humanity should anywhere be settling its difficulties by brute force. The spectacle is a satire upon the vaunted improvement of our race during the last eighteen hundred years.

GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

The Hero of Hayana as He Appears at the Jacksonville Camp. The name of Major General Fitzhugh Lee does not burden the public prints these days. Events of war follow so rapidly as to overshadow all else. General Lee has to await his turn at the front with patience. The metropolis of Cuba is the goal of his His desire to lead American troops on Havana has been respected, evidently, by the administration. Meanwhile he is organizing for the campaign, and if peace does not come after Porto Rico then the cry of "On to Havana," will bring the general the wished-for opportunity to return to his post at the head of an army. General Lee's camp is at Jacksonville,

"Here he is," writes a correspondent of Collier's Weekly, "mingling with the throng on the plazzas of the Windsor hotel, the hero of Havana, the idol of the south, the leader-to-be of the forces in Cuba. General Fitzhugh Lee. He holds the keys of Jacksonville town, the only city in Florida not owned by an individual like Mr. Plant or Mr. Flagler. Lee's corps, the Seventh, numbers 20,000 men. encamped all around the outskirts of the Therefore the Windsor hotel is equidistant from all camping centers; a fact which enables the general to visit his men How fine he looks in his major the same smile for all and the same merry creases at the corner of his eyes as when last voyage from Havana, April 9. Olivette, while that plucky steamer pulled His hopes are about to be realized.

"And he is preparing for the fray. He is proud of his men. He knows he will lead them to victory. In their turn, the men think there is no general in the army, Miles number of Indians. The Florida Indian war when the order comes to board the transcontinued in a desultory way as long as the ports. Before Lee arrived in Jacksonville my misfortune. At the same time I would revolutionary war, and more than 41,000 some one named the encampment Camp desire you to convey to your colleagues of It was commonplace, it meant nothing. So tion in sending me a bouquet of flowers."

he rechristened it Camp Cuba Libre, and

thus gave to Jacksonville the honor of hav ing the camp with the most unique name And oh, how Jacksonville bows and scrapes to Lee! There are Lee billiard pariors and Lee restaurants and Lee shoe stores on every corner. There is a Lee brand of ice cream, and the bootblacks have what they

call a Lee shine. "You see, Lee is very obliging. Ask him to a banquet and he accepts and makes just the sort of speech you expect. He rides i horse at the head of processions, dines at the head of private tables, is serenaded nightly by brass bands from Illinois and North Carolina and Iowa, and altogether, he is kept quite as busy socially as in a mil-

"Meanwhile he does not forget that he must prepare for the campaign against Havapa. He is trying to reduce his weight by riding horseback at least one-half hour every day and by taking the natural Turkish bath afforded by a five minutes' walk in the sun. At the same time he keeps an eye on the newspapers, looking for news of Leefor he loves to read about Lee-and for news of the transports. He would like to know whether his corps is to embark here or at Fernandina, twenty-nine miles up the coast, or at Tampa, 250 miles across state. As Jacksonville has only fourteen feet of water and Fernandina only twenty, while Tampa has twenty-four, he rather thinks we will all go back to Tampa. Anyway he hopes the embarkation point will not be Fernandina, for there is no big hotel up there, no room for processions and brass bands, no facilities for speech-making. For Lee is Napoleonic in his ideas. He believes in amusing the people; in giving them forever something new. The greatest compliment I can pay General Lee is to say that he has as many faults as merits. Therefore he is human, and the man who is human is bound to make mistakes, and he who makes mistakes is the sort known in the south as the heap smart good fellow.

"I have reason to know all this showing off bores the general, bores him fearfully But he is a man who is bound to be agree able at the sacrifice of personal comfort and inclination. He itches and aches and pines and hankers for the real thing, the killing and exterminating-of Spaniards-in th island which, since reconcentrades were invented, lost its claim to being the Pearl of the Antilles."

PRIZE MONEY.

Philadelphia Ledger: The dispute pe ween Shafter and Sampson, regarding the hips in Santiago harbor, brings into promnence the injustice of our laws in discriminating between the army and the navy If those vessels were surrendered to Shafter they become at once the property of the United States, but the army receives n hysterical annexationists think that there reward for their capture. If they are are no other glories for a government than prizes in the navy they must be condemned by a court, and a large amount of money tarism. They forget that the United States will be paid to the officers and seamen of respected by all the nations of the earth principal of justice or equity on which this ecause of its adherence to justice and right difference of treatment is based, and it and because of its great intellectual and should be eliminated, together with many moral development. In all the great scaports other points of discrimination in the laws. It should be the duty of congress, next winter, to make a radical revision of the the beneficent victories of civilization and naval and military laws, and bring them to an agreement. Chicago Chronicle: The very comfortable

sums of prize money won by Dewey, Sampson, Schley and the men under their command must be viewed with more or less envy by the fellows who do their fighting thousand dollars for smashing Cervera's fleet, while Shafter, who captures a whole province and 25,000 soldiers to boot, gets In the fight with Cervera's squadron Schley had but one man killed and half a dozen wounded. In the single attack on San Juan Shafter lost 1,200 men, killed and wounded. And yet the fleet divides over differs with emotional patriotism because low fever. The truth is, of course, that the latter is inspired by impulse and the the prize money business is a survival of and sailors depended for their pay largely is no longer allowed to "loot," but while national expositions for corpsemaking, for the same interdiction applies to the sailor wounding, for mutilating, called battlefields, he has been compensated in the guise of prize money. The soldier enjoys no such consideration and that is where he gets the worst of it.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Pennsylvania's new Forest Reservation commission, appointed yesterday, will report on three state forest preserves of 40 000 acres each at the headwaters of the Ohio, Susquehanna and Delaware rivers. Pierre Loti, the author, who is also a French naval officer, has been retired from the service by his government because he

like to fight for Spain against the United States. The financiers who are reckoning up how much it cost Uncle Sam to make his war bonds popular forget to consider how much he makes on the postage side of the ac-

made a speech in which he said he would

count, from the popular correspondence on the subject. Charles Brasso, now in Havana, writes to a friend in New York that the "jack flag" of the Maine is now offered for sale in Havana by a Spaniard, who wants \$5,000 for it. The Spaniard showed Brasso a written offer

from Spain of \$1,500 for the flag.

A Delaware railroad expert is now saying, after a close examination, that the peninsula yield of peaches this year will not exceed 50,000 baskets. A little while ago it was estimated at 350,000 bushels, but there came a fall of fruit and expectations. According to Spain's military code, Toral's punishment for including in his capitulation fortified posts which, though under his command, were not included nor threatened by the attack, may be imprisonment for life. He still has, however, the alternative of not returning to Spain

The Boston Journal prints part of a recent letter from "a distinguished admiral in the British navy" to Rear Admiral George A. Belknap of the United States navy, in which he says: "It cannot be that now, as in '69 and '70, when I was in Havana, the generals sell their ammunition to the rebels.

Among foreign military and naval officers who came from Siboney, Cuba, with the transport Seneca, was Enver Pacha, of the Turkish army. They were all provided with comfortable and commodious quarters at the start and the Turkish general was the only one of them who refused to give up his state room or any part of it to the sick and wounded.

A marble bust of the late James G. Blaine was placed in the rotunda of the state house at Augusta, Me., last Wednesday afternoon It is the work of Prof. G. Trentanove, the Italian sculptor. The bust is a gift to th state, and, while the name of the donor is kept a secret, it is said to be Joseph H Manley, who, for so many years, was the confidential friend and political lieutenant of the great Maine statesman.

Admiral Cervera has written to the Baltimore Sun: "I do not want to let this opportunity pass without expressing to you ation with which I have been received in SOOTHING REMARKS

Washington Star: "Some men." said Uncle Eben, "will do a heap o' growlin' bout de taxes on tea an' coffee an' nebber say a word bout de liberal revenue dey

Detroit Journal: Citizen—I daresay this tabooing of French importations will work a great hardship to you.

Importer—Yes, indeed. I am left with a arge quantity of useless labels on my lands.

Chicago News: "The Americans are such a wasteful people."
"Yes: coming down on the train this morning I noticed at least six walls and a dozen roofs on which no one had painted advertising signs."

Chicago News: "I spent \$100 comy silver wedding present to my wite."
"What is it?"
"I don't know; she hasn't got through exchanging it yet."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "When he awoke in the morning there wasn't a vestige of his clothling in the room."
"All stolen?"
"No. His wife had on his outing which

"No. His wife had on his outing shirt and his bicycle coat; his daughter had his cap, his sash and his stockings, and the pet dog had run away with his knicker-bockers and his shoes."

Chicago Post: "I tell you, sir, the way they soak down the streets in some parts of the city is simply outrageous. If I had my way I'd make street sprinkling a penal "You're an enthusiastic bicyclist, I take

"No, sir. "I'm an enthusiastic oculist." Cincinnati Enquirer: Edwin-You would not take that uncle of mine to be a sensi-tive plant at all, would you? Reginald—He certainly does not look it. Edwin—Well, he is. Attempt to touch him, and he closes up immediately.

Indianapolis Journal: One War Correpondent—There is one religious ould take delight in. Another One—And what is that? "Swinging a censor." is one religious rite

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "A Buffalo Bill owboy is a co-respondent in an aristocratic liverce case in London." "Say, I wonder if that's the first move oward an Anglo-American alliance?"

Detroit Journal: "The merchant who pulls wool over the eyes of customers makes a mistake," remarked the observer of men and things. "Cheap cotton will usually do the business equally as well."

Chicago Journal: "Who's that fellow who holds his head so high?"
"That's Prof. Twitters. He is the author of the suggestion that every high school should have an instructor in cannon prac-

A PATRIOTIC TOWN.

Edward Singer in Cleveland Plain Dealer. We've got a board o' strategy down at the grocery, en Bill Simpkins is acquainted well with one

o' Hobson's men;
We've got a street named after Schley, en
one for Sampson, too,
En we've changed the name o' Main street
—now it's Dewey avenue.
The question's been debated on, en 'fore a
week rolls roun'
Us fellers 'il be livin' in a place called
Shafterlown. Shaftertown; We keep the ol' flag floatin' all the day en all the night, But we hain't got any feller that hez gone away to fight.

Ab Balser proved ez good ez gold en filled our hearts with joy.

That he went to school with "Fightin'
Bob" when he was jist a boy.

The boys are chewin' navy plug—no other
kind 'll do; kind 'll do;
The gals hez got a drum corps, en they
wear red, white, en blue.
The band plays patriotic tunes, en keeps it
up till late;
We tried to lynch a Dago that wuz ridin' on a freight. We 'lowed he wuz a Spaniard, so o' course we had a right,

But we hain't got eny feller that hez gone away to fight. The Jimson baby hez been named without a bit o' fuss; They both agreed to call the kid Irene Ve-They both agreed to call the aid irene vesuvius.

We've got a flag that went clean through with Sherman to the sea.
En we're mighty proud o' that flag, ez we shorely orter be.

We cheered like sixty when we heerd that Santiago fell;
We blowed the sawmill whistle en we rung the school bours hell. We're great on independence, on liberty en right, But we hain't got eny feller that hez gone e hain't got eny feller that hez gone

OUR DAILY BULLETIN.

away to fight.



COLUMBUS, O., July 27, 1898 .- Ohio's capital surrenders today unconditionally to the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. This gathering possesses special importance from the fact that the Eastern Star is the only Masonic rite to which women are admitted.

Admit

Mothers and children to our big department on second floor there when we are offering such great values in children's straw hats, EVERY ONE at COST. Then, there is all kinds of pretty crash and linen hats and caps for the little ones, at 25c. Shirt waists, linen pants, colored blouses, etc.

Full assortment for the boys' comfort at a little as can be sold.

> Today the last chance you will have to bring your packages here for the Omaha Guards.



